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CROPS AND MARKETS

World Summaries CROPS AND LIVESTOCK

FOR RELEASE THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1959

CONTENTS

PRODUCTION

World Soybean Production and Supplies Again Set Record	2
World Apple and Pear Crops Large in 1958	6
1958-59 Coffee Crop Estimate Decreased Slightly	9
World 1958 Prune Pack Declines Sharply	12
World Almond Production Down	14
1958 Commercial Filbert Production High; 13 Percent Above 1957	16
Record World Breadgrain Harvest Confirmed	20

TRADE

World 1958-59 Wheat and Flour Exports Expected to Exceed 1.2 Billion Bushels	26
---	----

STOCKS

Exporting Countries' Grain Supplies at Record High	17
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WORLD SOYBEAN PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES AGAIN SET RECORD

World production of soybeans in 1958 is estimated at 984 million bushels, about the same as the Foreign Crops and Markets, forecast of October 23, 1958. Production set a record for the fifth successive year, exceeding the previous peak in 1957 by 12 percent and the 1950-54 average by 44 percent.

The further sharp increase in U. S. production accounts for about 85 percent of the estimated 105 million-bushel increase from 1957 in world output. However, production in Mainland China is believed to have risen somewhat, and crops in most of the relatively minor-producing countries, with the exception of Japan, Nigeria and Thailand, either equalled or exceeded the previous year's level. The United States and China-Manchuria produce almost 95 percent of the world's soybeans and export nearly all the beans and oil that move in world trade. Soybean production in the non-Communist world accounts for over 60 percent of the estimated total world output.

U. S. supplies of soybeans during the 1958-59 marketing year (beginning October 1) have been estimated at a record high of 595 million bushels, 102 million above last year. This means that non-Communist supplies are the highest on record. With Mainland China's production up, supplies in the Communist areas probably also are somewhat higher than last year.

A bumper crop of 574 million bushels of soybeans was harvested in the United States in 1958, setting a record for the fifth consecutive year. The crop was almost one-fifth larger than in 1957 and nearly double the 10-year (1947-56) average. This tremendous outturn was the result of both a record acreage and a record yield per acre.

At the same time that U. S. supplies this marketing year are at an alltime high, it appears there will be record exports of soybeans and soybean oil.

Prospects for 1959 are that U. S. production is not likely to reach last year's high level. Growers' intentions as of March 1 were to plant 23.2 million acres, 7 percent less than last year's record plantings. The interests and incentives that have brought sharp acreage expansion since 1950 have been significantly reduced by the combination of lower support rates and increased competition from corn and the Conservation Reserve Program. The support price for 1959-crop soybeans will be \$1.85 per bushel, 64 percent of parity, compared with \$2.09 or 70 percent of parity for 1958-crop beans.

(Continued on Page 29)

WORLD TOBACCO PRODUCTION HIGHER IN FIRST HALF OF 1959

Estimated production of leaf tobacco for harvest in the first half of 1959, principally in the Southern Hemisphere, is 2,518 million pounds. This is an increase of less than 7 percent from the revised 1958 production of 2,363 million pounds. The estimate for 1959 is within 1 percent of the 1957 harvested production. In some countries, tobacco is harvested in both 6-month periods of the year, 1/ but their total production is summarized in this report.

The most important increases in production were in Argentina, the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, India, the Union of South Africa, and Thailand. There were noteworthy decreases in the Dominican Republic, Brazil, Indonesia and the Philippines.

North America, Including Caribbean Area: Production of tobacco for harvest the first half of 1959 is forecast at 249 million pounds - down slightly from the 257 million pounds produced in both 1957 and 1958.

South America: Leaf tobacco production in South America is forecast at 507 million pounds - 4 percent above 1958 but 35 million pounds below the 1957 production. The main increases were in Argentina (20 million pounds), and Colombia (6 million pounds). A decrease of 8 million pounds is estimated for Brazil.

Africa: Total tobacco production in Africa for the first half of the calendar year 1959 shows a sharp increase. Production is forecast at 360 million pounds - up 12 percent from the 320 million pounds in 1958, and 18 percent above 1957. Production in the Rhodesias and Nyasaland is estimated at 220 million pounds - 14 percent higher than 1958, and in the Union of South Africa it is estimated to be up 14 percent. Output is expected to be higher in Nigeria, Angola and elsewhere in the area except Uganda, Madagascar and Mozambique, where it remains practically the same as last year.

Asia: Total leaf tobacco production in Asia is estimated at 1,385 million pounds for harvest the first half of 1959 - 8 percent above a year earlier but about 2 percent below the 1957 production of 1,413 million pounds. The major change was an increase of 19 percent in India compared with the production in 1958. The 1958 revised production for India was much lower than originally estimated because of a drop in acreage and a poor growing season.

1/ Included in this category are Colombia, Madagascar, Ceylon, Pakistan, Indonesia, and Thailand.

Leaf Tobacco: Estimated acreage, yield and production of specified South Temperate Zone Countries, harvested in first half of calendar year 1959, with comparisons - farm sales weight 1/

Continent and Country	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1957	1958 2/	Average	1957	1958 2/	Average	1957	1958 2/
	1950-54 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1950-54 Pounds	1950-54 Pounds	1958 2/ Pounds	1950-54 1,000 pounds	1957 1,000 pounds	1958 2/ 1,000 pounds
North America:									
Mexico.....	88	90	93	902	820	879	79,781	73,634	81,350
Costa Rica.....	3	6	2	743	541	708	2,293	3,246	1,531
El Salvador.....	3	3	4	470	720	688	1,283	1,964	1,943
Guatemala.....	7	7	7	608	506	429	4,233	3,250	3,100
Honduras.....	14	12	13	507	669	712	7,150	7,917	8,560
Nicaragua.....	2	3	3	906	661	667	1,245	1,984	2,000
Panama.....	2	1	1	585	700	700	896	701	700
Cuba.....	145	149	148	562	775	782	81,755	115,424	116,573
Dominican Republic.....	47	55	60	867	831	645	41,124	45,683	36,313
Haiti.....	4	4/	4/	821	4/	4/	3,080	1,500	1,500
Jamaica.....	2	3	2	753	411	688	1,158	1,234	1,100
Total North America.....	317	329	333	--	--	--	223,998	256,537	257,118
South America:									
Argentina.....	90	112	93	842	835	654	75,949	93,475	60,582
Bolivia.....	3	3	3	734	700	700	2,310	2,100	2,100
Brazil.....	397	442	440	676	715	701	268,919	316,426	308,644
Chile.....	8	7	8	1,736	1,768	1,721	13,697	11,388	13,346
Colombia.....	50	54	55	986	1,535	1,082	49,559	82,893	74,956
Paraguay.....	18	13	13	952	1,017	962	16,944	13,227	12,500
Peru.....	8	7	7	935	1,125	1,100	7,560	8,157	8,000
Uruguay.....	13	7	6	1,012	900	900	665	630	630
Venezuela.....	53	646	626	913	1,890	1,302	11,502	12,963	7,441
Total South America.....	538	646	626	--	--	--	447,105	541,259	488,199
Africa:									
Angola.....	3	7	8	495	461	440	1,015	3,306	4,400
Belgian Congo and Ruanda Urundi.....	9	9	9	515	579	579	4,604	5,071	5,291
French Equatorial Africa.....	4/	7	6	4/	574	515	4/	3,968	3,307
Kenya.....	1	1	1	721	700	700	564	600	600
Mauritius.....	1	1	1	1,435	1,241	1,164	993	892	966
Nadagascar.....	19	19	19	504	567	553	9,820	10,766	10,500
Mozambique.....	5	7	7	414	470	470	1,936	3,300	3,300
Nigeria.....	38	61	61	639	504	345	24,716	30,750	21,059
Rhodesia and Nyasaland.....	299	323	358	489	560	541	145,932	180,580	193,468
Tanganyika.....	15	15	15	306	332	393	4,951	4,984	5,861
Uganda.....	8	12	12	380	532	590	2,959	5,996	7,088
Union of South Africa.....	74	83	83	595	672	778	44,172	55,770	64,580
Total Africa.....	472	545	560	--	--	--	241,282	305,993	319,547
Asia:									
Burma.....	129	138	137	795	781	778	102,258	107,780	108,416
Ceylon.....	14	15	15	510	580	527	7,018	8,700	7,900
China, Taiwan.....	15	24	23	1,363	1,722	1,643	20,034	41,303	38,558
India.....	849	1,029	926	670	640	610	568,516	564,500	672,000
Indonesia.....	345	432	389	421	403	365	145,322	172,168	150,766
Pakistan.....	180	232	205	946	1,009	1,029	170,320	234,000	211,000
Philippines.....	109	199	204	501	528	575	54,407	105,137	120,065
Thailand.....	96	144	144	362	378	390	34,793	54,440	51,499
Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia.....	32	43	43	648	721	721	20,350	31,000	31,000
Total Asia.....	1,709	2,256	2,104	--	--	--	1,123,018	1,282,360	1,365,446
Oceania:									
Australia.....	7	12	14	849	793	850	6,011	9,661	11,600
New Zealand.....	4	3	3	1,280	1,422	1,424	4,652	4,464	5,000
Total Oceania.....	11	15	17	--	--	--	10,663	14,125	16,251
TOTAL WORLD.....	3,157	3,791	3,660	--	--	--	2,046,066	2,530,992	2,363,475

1/ Farm sales weight is about 10 percent above average dry weight, which is normally reported in export statistics. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than a 5-year average. 4/ Not available.

Other major gains included increases of 17 percent in Thailand and 2 percent in Pakistan. There were drops of 8 percent in the Philippines and 6 percent in Indonesia.

Oceania: Production in both Australia and New Zealand is expected to be about 8 percent above 1958.

Production by Type

Light types of tobacco again increased. The only exception was a decline of 8 percent in Burley.

The estimated production of flue-cured tobacco for harvest in the first half of 1959 is 717 million pounds - up 10 percent from 1958 and 18 percent higher than 1957. The important increases are occurring in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, India, the Union of South Africa, Thailand, and Indonesia.

Burley production for harvest during the first half of the year is estimated at 19.6 million pounds - down 8 percent from 1958, but only 2 percent below the comparable figure for 1957. The 8 percent drop in the overall Burley production was largely due to a decline of nearly 40 percent in Cuba.

Other light air-cured production is estimated to be 31.0 million pounds - up 8 percent from the 28.6 million pounds harvested in 1958. There is little change from 1958 except for increases in estimates for the Union of South Africa and Angola.

Light sun-cured is currently estimated at 7 percent above last year. A decrease is expected in Mexico and a sharp increase in India. The production of oriental-type leaf is estimated at 16.0 million pounds - up about .6 million pounds from a year ago. The main increase is in Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

Dark air-cured production is estimated to be about 737 million pounds, about the same as last year but about 110 million pounds or 13 percent below 1957. Dark sun-cured is estimated at 805 million pounds - 9 percent above 1958. An increase of 64 million pounds is expected in India's production.

Production of dark fire-cured tobacco for harvest the first half of the year is estimated at 40.5 million pounds - down almost a million pounds from 1958. The main decrease is in Rhodesia and Nyasaland and the Belgian Congo. Argentina's fire-cured crop is expected to be much lower this year.

LEAF TOBACCO: Estimated production by kind harvested in the first half of calendar year 1959, with comparisons - farm sales weight 1/

Kinds	Average	1957	1958 2/	1959 2/
	1950-54			
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Flue-cured.....	388,187	607,269	650,004	716,555
Burley.....	11,654	19,961	21,289	19,568
Other light air-cured.....	19,731	26,742	28,649	30,956
Light sun-cured.....	140,820	145,062	141,492	152,070
Oriental and semi-oriental.....	9,522	15,358	15,004	15,581
Dark air-cured.....	754,534	846,756	728,833	737,436
Dark sun-cured.....	685,905	834,530	736,640	805,442
Fire-cured.....	31,109	35,314	41,564	40,450
Total.....	3,204,066	2,530,992	2,363,475	2,518,058

1/ Farm sales weight is about 10 percent above dry weight normally reported in manufacturing and export statistics. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Includes 4,604 thousand pounds for Belgian Congo not identified by kinds.

APPLE AND PEAR CROPS LARGE IN 1958

World production of both apples and pears in 1958 was marked by bumper crops in most important producing areas. After extremely short production in 1957, output recovered to a level 20 percent above the relatively large crops of 1956, and 38 percent above average.

Apples: Substantial production gains were reported for apples in Europe and North America. All countries of North America were up, with the major increase in the United States.

In Europe, after disastrous weather losses in 1957, apple production approached record levels in most producing countries. Total European output of dessert and cooking apples at 359 million boxes reflects a crop more than twice as large as last year's and more than 50 percent above average.

Sharp increases also developed in South America and the Union of South Africa. The only decreases were in Asia and Oceania, but these were small and only slightly affected world totals.

Pears: Pear production patterns in Europe parallel those of apples. A rebound from short crops of 1957 to a record or near-record 1958 level in most countries produced a total European crop 32 percent above average.

APPLES: Production in specified countries, average 1951-55, annual 1956-58

Continent and country	Average 1951-55	1956	1957	1958 <u>1/</u>
	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>
<u>Dessert & cooking:</u>				
North America:				
Canada	14,208	12,424	15,906	16,700
Mexico	2,543	2,689	2,526	2,760
United States	104,000	100,900	118,500	124,700
Total	120,751	116,013	136,932	144,160
Europe:				
Austria	9,165	15,536	3,436	19,290
Belgium-Luxembourg	13,441	9,438	5,796	<u>2/</u> 8,040
Denmark	8,414	9,544	8,772	10,100
France	19,924	23,885	8,212	29,230
Germany, Wn.	55,583	72,500	18,652	98,250
Greece	1,957	3,317	4,105	4,150
Italy	43,279	65,087	44,624	74,740
Netherlands	15,270	15,065	7,165	14,840
Norway	2,165	3,059	2,062	3,160
Spain	7,562	9,825	6,660	7,810
Sweden	6,816	12,989	7,624	11,900
Switzerland	18,647	21,587	5,052	34,450
United Kingdom	23,185	24,402	20,160	28,220
Yugoslavia	7,978	6,430	4,868	14,420
Total	233,386	292,664	147,188	358,600
Asia:				
Lebanon	937	1,516	1,608	1,930
Turkey	5,445	8,998	5,308	3,630
Japan	19,542	34,450	37,140	36,050
South America:				
Argentina	12,422	19,405	12,998	17,220
Chile	1,525	1,837	2,067	2,100
Africa:				
Union of So. Africa <u>3/</u>	716	1,578	1,839	4,350
Oceania:				
Australia	9,972	9,943	11,988	10,500
New Zealand	2,590	2,802	3,120	2,880
Total specified countries				
Dessert & cooking <u>4/</u>	407,286	489,206	360,188	581,420
<u>Cider</u>				
Austria	3,876	6,760	900	7,350
France	146,842	142,172	27,831	189,480
Spain	2,985	3,674	3,100	3,600
United Kingdom	3,209	3,341	3,220	3,500
Total	156,912	155,947	35,051	203,930

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Belgium only. 3/ Deciduous Board handlings.

4/ May include some cider apples in countries not reported separately.

PEARS: Production in specified countries, average 1951-55, annual 1956-58

Continent and country	Average 1951-55	1956	1957	1958 <u>1/</u>
	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels
<u>Dessert and cooking</u>				
North America:				
Canada	1,347	1,400	1,094	1,400
Mexico	726	698	661	700
United States	29,100	32,300	31,700	28,800
Total	31,173	34,398	33,455	30,900
Europe:				
Austria	1,641	1,756	962	3,530
Belgium-Luxembourg ...	9,129	6,177	2,207 <u>2/</u>	5,500
Denmark	756	926	670	1,060
France	6,961	7,612	5,688	9,650
Germany, W.	17,468	14,100	5,700	28,100
Greece	1,533	1,875	1,936	1,570
Italy	17,356	19,406	15,900	22,900
Netherlands	5,780	4,806	1,631	5,160
Norway	289	295	295	470
Spain	3,377	3,527	3,748	3,530
Sweden	1,402	2,659	1,093	1,630
Switzerland	10,847	5,732	2,646	17,640
United Kingdom	1,771	2,787	1,913	3,580
Yugoslavia	3,264	1,764	2,663	3,310
Total	81,574	73,422	47,052	107,630
Asia:				
Lebanon	388	353	160	200
Turkey	4,156	5,606	4,045	4,410
Japan	4,477	7,072	7,852	7,940
South America:				
Argentina	4,009	4,453	4,863	4,400
Chile	155	181	194	180
Africa:				
Union of So. Africa <u>3/</u>	1,169	1,654	1,500	1,880
Oceania:				
Australia	3,670	4,145	3,933	4,140
New Zealand	390	440	511	510
Total specified countries :				
Dessert & Cooking <u>4/</u>	131,161	131,724	103,565	162,190
<u>Cider</u>				
Austria	5,815	8,084	2,676	8,380
France	22,948	22,219	4,349	29,610
United Kingdom	183	228	112	260
Total	28,946	30,531	7,137	38,250

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Belgium only. 3/ Deciduous Fruit Board handlings.

4/ May include some cider pears in countries not reported separately.

However, production in both North and South America was below the good 1957 crops. In North America, with the United States accounting for the loss, total output is slightly below average. South America on the other hand, although below 1957, is still 10 percent above average.

Gains in Europe more than offset losses elsewhere and total world production is well above recent years and 24 percent above average.

1958-59 COFFEE CROP ESTIMATE DECREASED SLIGHTLY

The 1958-59 coffee crop is now estimated at 58.6 million bags, with an exportable production of 50.6 million bags. This is a slight reduction from the December 1958 estimate of 59.1 million bags total production, and an exportable production of 52.1 million bags.

North American total production is now expected to be 8.2 million bags for 1958-59, with 6.5 million bags exportable.

Costa Rica's 1958-59 crop is still expected to be a record. The estimate for Cuba has been lowered, as the coffee-producing area of Oriente Province was hit by 2 hurricanes in 1958.

Estimates are being lowered somewhat for the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Mexico, and Nicaragua as adverse weather apparently reduced the crop more than had been expected.

South America's 1958-59 coffee crop is now estimated at 38.1 million bags, with an exportable production estimated at 33.3 million bags. This compares to a total of 33.8 million bags in 1957-58 with an exportable crop of 28.5 million bags.

Brazil's exportable production for 1958-59 is now estimated at 25.5 million bags. This represents a 1-million-bag reduction from the estimate in December, as registrations have not been as high as previously expected.

Colombia is now expected to have a total 1958-59 crop of 7.3 million bags, compared to a crop of 7.8 million bags in 1957-58. This would be a reduction of 7 percent, but still the second largest crop of record.

Slight increases are expected in 1958-59 over 1957-58 for Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela. Ecuador's exportable production for 1958-59 is estimated at 500,000 bags, while Venezuela is expected to have a 525,000-bag exportable crop. It is now estimated that Peru will have a total production of 315,000 bags, with 225,000 bags exportable.

GREEN COFFEE: World total production for the marketing year 1958-59 with comparisons 1/

Continent and country	Average 1950/51- 1954/55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	4th estimate 1958-59
	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/
North America:					
Costa Rica	439	421	600	750	825
Cuba	542	906	610	725	675
Dominican Republic	455	610	475	650	425
El Salvador	1,216	1,250	1,500	1,380	1,500
Guatemala	1,129	1,117	1,250	1,420	1,345
Haiti	642	735	465	700	500
Honduras	212	287	325	350	400
Mexico	1,373	1,440	1,600	1,840	1,700
Nicaragua	362	405	375	425	400
Other North America 3/.....	470	652	500	425	440
Total North America	6,840	7,823	7,700	8,665	8,210
South America:					
Brazil	18,964	23,500	18,000	24,300	29,000
Colombia	6,330	6,800	6,500	7,800	7,300
Ecuador	347	375	535	515	550
Peru	146	180	250	300	315
Venezuela	729	650	850	825	875
Other South America 4/.....	55	70	55	55	55
Total South America	26,571	31,575	26,190	33,795	38,095
Africa:					
Angola	990	1,316	1,350	1,285	1,350
Belgium Congo	613	885	950	1,235	1,285
Cameroun	180	291	300	365	425
Ethiopia	613	900	865	950	975
French West Africa	1,342	1,975	1,935	1,885	2,100
Kenya	223	467	365	415	400
Madagascar	634	910	950	950	900
Republic of Guinea 5/.....	-	-	-	-	200
Tanganyika	281	343	340	385	385
Togo	56	101	110	100	100
Uganda	754	1,300	1,360	1,425	1,500
Other Africa 6/.....	201	261	300	310	310
Total Africa	5,887	8,749	8,825	9,305	9,930
Asia & Oceania:					
India	387	566	685	735	700
Indonesia	985	1,190	1,550	1,300	1,300
Yemen	70	85	90	90	90
Other Asia and Oceania 7/.....	275	360	300	295	315
Total Asia and Oceania	1,717	2,201	2,625	2,420	2,405
Total world production	41,015	50,348	45,340	51,185	58,640

1/ The coffee marketing season begins during the second half of the calendar year, starting in some countries like Brazil as early as July 1 and in other countries about October 1. 2/ 132,276 pounds each. 3/ Includes Guadeloupe, Hawaii, Jamaica, Martinique, Panama, Puerto Rico and Trinidad & Tobago. 4/ Includes Bolivia, British Guiana, Paraguay and Surinam. 5/ Prior to 1958-59 included in French West Africa. 6/ Exportable production only. Includes Cape Verde, Ghana, French Equatorial Africa, Liberia, Nigeria, Sao Tome & Principe and Spanish Guinea. 7/ Includes Malaya, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, North Borneo, Philippines, Portuguese Timor and Vietnam.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Official publications of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other U. S. representatives abroad, and other information.

GREEN COFFEE: World exportable production for the marketing year 1958-59 with comparisons 1/

Continent and country	Average 1950/51- 1954/55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	4th estimate 1958-59
	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/	1,000 bags 2/
North America:					
Costa Rica	378	364	587	685	760
Cuba	49	3/ 317	3/ 208	250	250
Dominican Republic	372	520	300	525	300
El Salvador	1,087	1,105	1,400	1,280	1,400
Guatemala	905	917	1,050	1,225	1,150
Haiti	443	535	290	550	350
Honduras	167	227	240	265	315
Mexico	1,141	1,240	1,315	1,540	1,350
Nicaragua	313	350	340	380	360
Other North America <u>4/</u>	72	204	100	280	295
Total North America	4,927	5,779	5,830	6,980	6,530
South America:					
Brazil	14,730	21,300	11,700	20,330	25,500
Colombia	5,632	6,100	5,750	7,000	6,500
Ecuador	308	326	495	465	500
Peru	68	130	140	210	225
Venezuela	488	375	500	475	525
Other South America <u>5/</u>	52	55	40	40	40
Total South America	21,278	28,286	18,625	28,520	33,290
Africa:					
Angola	1,019	1,306	1,340	1,275	1,340
Belgian Congo	595	852	915	1,200	1,250
Cameroun	182	291	290	355	415
Ethiopia	544	833	765	850	875
French West Africa	1,257	1,890	1,850	1,800	2,020
Kenya	214	457	340	390	375
Madagascar	569	884	850	825	775
Republic of Guinea <u>6/</u>	-	-	-	-	150
Tanganyika	274	333	330	375	375
Togo	57	101	110	100	100
Uganda	744	1,187	1,300	1,365	1,430
Other Africa <u>7/</u>	201	261	300	310	310
Total Africa	5,656	8,395	8,390	8,845	9,415
Asia and Oceania:					
India	93	3/ 137	3/ 252	195	150
Indonesia	504	875	1,350	1,100	1,100
Yemen	60	70	75	80	80
Other Asia and Oceania <u>8/</u>	71	75	60	60	60
Total Asia and Oceania	728	1,157	1,737	1,435	1,390
World exportable production	32,589	43,617	34,582	45,780	50,625

1/ The coffee marketing season begins during the second half of the calendar year, starting in some countries like Brazil as early as July 1 and in other countries about October 1. Exportable production represents total production minus consumption, except in Brazil where it is based upon "registrations" of current crop coffee minus port consumption and coast wise shipments.

2/ 132,276 pounds each. 3/ Export quotas. 4/ Includes Guadeloupe, Hawaii, Jamaica, Panama, Puerto Rico and Trinidad & Tobago. 5/ Includes Bolivia, British Guiana, Paraguay and Surinam.

6/ Prior to 1958-59 included in French West Africa. 7/ Includes Cape Verde, Ghana, French Equatorial Africa, Liberia, Nigeria, Sao Tome & Principe, Sierra Leone and Spanish Guinea.

8/ Includes New Caledonia, New Hebrides and Portuguese Timor.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Official publication of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other U. S. representatives abroad, and other information.

African coffee production during 1958-59 is now expected to total 9.9 million bags, slightly more than estimated in December. The 1957-58 total production has also been revised upward, as final trade and other data indicate large crops in several of the producing countries. The 1957-58 total coffee production estimate is now 9.3 million bags, with 8.8 million bags exportable.

Reports from Africa continue to indicate favorable conditions for the 1958-59 crop. Increases in production over 1957-58 are indicated for almost all countries. Crop expectations were exceeded in 1957-58 in Angola and the Belgian Congo. Drought did not reduce the 1957-58 Uganda crop as was originally expected, and prospects are for a continued increase for 1958-59.

Total coffee production for Asia and Oceania in 1958-59 is estimated at 2.4 million bags, with exportable estimated at 1.4 million. Recorded exports from Indonesia, the largest producer of this area, for the first 10 months of 1958 were only half as much as the comparable previous year period.

WORLD 1958 PRUNE PACK DECLINES SHARPLY

Commercial dried prune production in the principal producing areas of the world, declined to 144,500 tons in 1958, clearly reflecting the very short U.S. pack. Thus the 1958 world pack was only 68 percent as large as the 1957 output (212,000 tons) and about 72 percent of the 1951-55 average (201,600 tons).

Though U. S. dried prune output at 96,800 tons was sharply reduced in 1958, it still accounted for two-thirds of the world commercial pack. In 1957, U. S. dried prune production amounted to 167,900 tons, and averaged 155,700 tons for the 5-year period 1951-55.

Foreign dried prune production, however, rose 8 percent in 1958 to 47,700 tons from a previous season's output of 44,100 tons. It was also slightly larger than the 45,900-ton average for 1951-55. A sharp drop in production in France was more than offset by increases in all other countries.

Yugoslavia is second to the United States as a commercial prune-producing country. The 1958 Yugoslav prune harvest, all small-sized prunes, at an estimated 24,000 short tons, was 22 percent greater than the 19,600-ton 1957 pack and 8 percent above the 22,300-ton average for 1951-55. Total exports are expected to reach 21,000 tons during 1958-59 compared with 18,800 tons in 1957-58. Most Yugoslav dried prunes available for export had been marketed by mid-December with heavy purchases by the Soviet Union and other countries of the Soviet Bloc. Because of short world supplies, prices were generally higher than those of the preceding season.

PRUNES, DRIED: Commercial production in specified countries,
average 1951-55, annual 1955-58

Country	Average: 1951-55	1955	1956	1957	1958
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Argentina.....	5,000	6,800	6,600	6,200	8,800
Australia.....	3,300	2,700	3,200	2,700	3,100
Chile.....	4,100	5,100	5,500	5,500	5,700
France.....	8,000	9,200	5,000	7,600	2,300
Italy.....	800	1,100	1,000	800	900
Union of South Africa.....	2,400	3,400	3,500	1,700	2,900
Yugoslavia.....	22,300	25,800	1,500	19,600	24,000
Foreign total.....	45,900	54,100	26,300	44,100	47,700
United States <u>1/</u>	155,700	135,300	196,200	167,900	96,800
Total.....	201,600	189,400	222,500	212,000	144,500
<u>1/</u> Includes Oregon					

Argentine dried prune production was estimated at 8,800 tons in the past season compared with 6,200 tons packed in 1957. The quality was reported to be below-average because of severe hail damage. The free exchange rates applicable to fruits and fruit products has encouraged exports. The leading purchasers of Argentine prunes are West Germany, Brazil, and the United Kingdom.

Production of dried prunes in Chile has been steadily trending upward, with 5,700 short tons packed in 1958. The Chilean prune trade forecasts the 1959 pack at 6,000 tons, an increase over the 4,100-ton average production for the 5-year period 1951-55. In calendar 1957, Chile exported 4,261 tons of dried prunes, or nearly twice the volume marketed abroad in 1956. Prices for 1959-crop Chilean dried prunes will probably continue the rise begun in 1957. West Germany, the United Kingdom, and Denmark are the leading foreign purchasers of Chilean dried prunes.

At 2,300 short tons, the 1958 French prune pack was unusually low--less than one-third as large as the previous pack (7,600 tons) and constituting an even smaller proportion of the 8,000-ton average for 1951-55. Continuous rains after the fruit had set caused much of the 1958 crop to drop prematurely. Because of the small domestic prune pack, France expected to import an estimated 7,200 tons of dried prunes during 1958-59 or about 2 and one-half times the volume in 1957-58, principally from the United States and Yugoslavia. The Yugoslav trade estimates that French imports of Yugoslav dried prunes from the 1958 pack will total 1,600 tons. As of February 1, U. S. sales of dried prunes for export to France had reached 3,200 tons. French prune exports during 1958-59 will be almost negligible.

Australia's 1958 dried prune pack, estimated as 3,100 short tons, is 15 percent larger than the 2,700-ton production for 1957. Nearly all of the Australian pack is consumed domestically except for limited exports to New Zealand and the United Kingdom. Only 130 tons of Australian prunes were exported during 1958, going mostly to New Zealand. With larger production likely in 1959, exports to the United Kingdom may be increased.

Dried prune production during 1958 in the Union of South Africa amounted to 2,900 short tons, or about 70 percent more than the low 1,700-ton output of 1957. Exports from the 1958 pack, principally to West Germany, Denmark and the United Kingdom were nearly 1,300 tons, compared with less than 100 tons a year earlier.

U. S. dried prune exports, principally to Western Europe, amounted to 61,600 short tons in both 1956-57 and 1957-58. U. S. exports during 1958-59, however, are not expected to exceed one-half of this volume because of the small U. S. pack in 1958 and accompanying high prices.

WORLD ALMOND PRODUCTION DOWN

Commercial 1958 almond production in the world's major producing countries is estimated at 62,900 short tons, shelled basis. The 1958 harvest was the smallest in recent years, with total foreign and U.S. production down sharply to 52 percent of the 120,100-ton 1957 output, and only 69 percent of the 1951-55 average of 91,000 tons.

Foreign almond production in 1958, totaling 53,300 tons, was appreciably larger than the very short harvest of 1956, but only about one-half of the bumper 1957 crop of 102,100 tons, and about 75 percent of the 1951-55 5-year average. However, substantial stocks from the 1957 crop were carried into 1958-59.

ALMONDS, SHELLED: Commercial production, for selected countries, average 1951-55, annual 1955-58

Country	: Average : : 1951-55 :	: 1955 :	: 1956 :	: 1957 :	: Preliminary : 1958 :
	: Short : : tons :	: Short : : tons :	: Short : : tons :	: Short : : tons :	: Short : : tons :
Morocco.....	3,300	3,300	1,600	2,200	6,500
Iran.....	7,100	4,700	5,000	7,700	8,800
Italy.....	32,500	20,900	13,000	53,000	11,000
Portugal.....	5,000	3,500	2,600	6,200	3,000
Spain.....	23,200	13,200	17,500	33,000	24,000
Foreign total.....	71,100	45,600	39,700	102,100	53,300
United States 1/	19,900	19,200	30,000	18,000	9,600
Grand total.....	91,000	64,800	69,700	120,100	62,900

1/ Source: Almond Control Board.

Last fall's U. S. almond crop was 9,600 tons or about one-half as large as the average U. S. production (19,900 tons) during 1951-55. U. S. almond exports during 1958-59 have been negligible, while imports have been exceptionally large.

The 1958 Italian almond crop, estimated at 11,000 short tons, was one of the smallest of record, amounting to roughly one-third of the 32,500-ton average production for the years 1951-55 and about one-fifth of the extremely large 1957 output (53,000 tons). Heavy rains and near-freezing weather of a year ago greatly reduced the Puglia area crop, while cold foggy weather following flowering in Sicily curtailed production in that area. Italy normally accounts for two-fifths of the world commercial almond production. Total Italian exports during 1958-59 of 9,000 tons are expected, contrasting to the 32,700 tons of the previous season. West Germany was the principal importer of Italian almonds during 1957-58, taking two-fifths of all exports, or about 13,000 tons, shelled basis. Prices for Italian shelled almonds trended downward as the 1958-59 marketing season progressed. In early March, shelled Baris were quoted at 45.7 cents per pound, f.o.b. southern Italian port, and shelled P.G.s, 45.4 cents per pound.

Spain's 1958 almond crop has been estimated at 24,000 tons shelled--about 9,000 tons less than the bumper 33,000-ton harvest of 1957 and slightly above the 23,200-ton average for 1951-55. Legal exports of almonds during 1957-58 amounted to 26,500 tons and are forecast as 21,000 tons for 1958-59. The c.i.f. London price for Spanish Valencias declined to approximately 49 cents per pound as of early March; the spot price for Valencias, c.i.f., London was more than 58 cents per pound last October.

The Iranian harvest of almonds, shelled basis, amounted to 8,800 tons in 1958. This compares with a 1957 production of 7,700 tons, and a five-year average of 7,100 tons for 1951-55. India and West Germany are the leading purchasers of Iranian almonds.

Morocco's 1958 almond production is estimated at 6,500 tons, 3 times as large as the 2,200-ton harvest of 1957 and about double the average for 1951-55. Quality of the 1958 crop is reported high with the kernels above-average in size. At the end of December, an estimated 5,000 tons of Moroccan almonds had been exported, principally to Western Europe.

Almond production in Portugal amounted to 3,000 tons for 1958, or less than half the 6,200-ton harvest of the preceding year. Exports for the 1958-59 season are expected to total 3,800 tons compared to 3,200 tons for 1957-58. During 1957-58, the United Kingdom and Belgium-Luxembourg were the principal purchasers.

Exports from the 5 principal foreign producing countries (Italy, Spain, Portugal, Iran and Morocco) may reach 47,000 short tons, shelled, during 1958-59, compared with the 68,000 tons exported during 1957-58. Closing stocks for these 5 countries on August 31, 1959 are expected to be under 15,000 tons. A year earlier, closing stocks were fully 20,000 tons.

1958 COMMERCIAL FILBERT PRODUCTION
HIGH; 13 PERCENT ABOVE 1957

The 1958 world commercial filbert harvest is estimated at 178,700 short tons, unshelled, or 13 percent greater than the 157,500 tons in 1957. While world output in 1958 was considerably above the 132,800-ton average for 1951-55 (35 percent), it was nevertheless below the bumper 1956 harvest of 197,000 tons.

Turkey, Italy and Spain are the Big Three of filbert production. The Turkish harvest amounted to 67 percent of all commercial production.

The 1958 U. S. harvest amounted to 7,200 tons, unshelled, and was 9 percent less than the 1951-55 average of 7,900 tons. However, it was 42 percent smaller than the heavy 12,500-ton harvest of 1957.

At an estimated 120,000 tons, unshelled, the 1958 Turkish filbert harvest was about half again as large as the 81,000 tons produced in 1957 and the 80,000-ton average production for the 5 years, 1951-55. The 1958 output, however, was well below the 1956 record of 143,000 tons. Longterm prospects are for increased Turkish filbert production.

Turkish filbert exports for 1957-58 totaled 36,701 tons, shelled, and 850 tons unshelled. For 1958-59, they are forecast as 45,000 tons, shelled. West Germany is the leading purchaser of Turkish filberts. In early February, the Turkish Government abolished minimum filbert export prices. Export prices are now based upon daily quotations on the Bourse. As of early March, f.o.b. prices for Turkish filbert kernels were 36.2 cents per pound, compared with approximately 40 cents in mid-September.

Italy's 1958 filbert production is estimated as 37,000 tons, unshelled, or about 3,000 tons below the preceding year. The Italian 5-year average for the 1951-55 period was 31,700 tons. New plantings in the Naples area point to an upward trend in production. West Germany and Switzerland take the most Italian filberts.

FILBERTS, UNSHELLED: Estimated commercial production in specified countries, average 1951-55, annual 1955-58

Country	: Average : : 1951-55 :	: 1955 :	: 1956 :	: 1957 :	: Preliminary : 1958 :
	: Short : : tons :	: Short : : tons :	: Short : : tons :	: Short : : tons :	: Short : : tons :
Turkey.....	80,000	57,000	143,000	81,000	120,000
Italy.....	31,700	50,000	33,000	40,000	37,000
Spain.....	13,200	12,000	18,000	24,000	14,500
Foreign total.....	124,900	119,000	194,000	145,000	171,500
United States.....	7,900	7,700	3,000	12,500	7,200
Grand total.....	132,800	126,700	197,000	157,500	178,700

The 14,500-ton, unshelled, estimate for the 1958 Spanish filbert harvest, published in monthly summary supplement of October 23, 1958 is unchanged. Though only three-fifths as large as the 1957 crop (24,000 tons), the 1958 harvest exceeds the average production of 13,200 tons for 1951-55. Spanish filbert exports during 1958-59 are expected to reach 12,000 short tons; during the immediately preceding season, they amounted to 12,700 tons. Early season exports, following the pattern of previous years, were principally to France and Switzerland.

Exports of Turkish Italian and Spanish filberts during 1957-58 reached an estimated 118,000 short tons, unshelled basis and during 1958-59 are tentatively forecast as 130,000 tons.

EXPORTING COUNTRIES' GRAIN SUPPLIES AT RECORD HIGH

Total grain supplies in the 4 principal exporting countries were at a new high on January 1, 1959, according to estimates of the Foreign Agricultural Service.

A total of 251 million short tons of wheat, rye, barley, oats, and corn is 10 percent above the previous January 1 record in 1957. In addition, record stocks of U.S. grain sorghums add to the heavy grain surplus in this country. January 1 U.S. stocks were 20 million tons compared with the average of about 4 million tons for the 10 years ended 1957. Grain sorghums are of no significance in the other 3 countries.

A new record for stocks of the 5 grains in the United States brought this country's total 15 percent above the previous record at the beginning of 1958. Australia's total was getting back to normal after the small supply of a year ago, but was below the high level of January 1956. The total in Canada was less than that of the past 3 years but still sharply above average. Argentina's supplies were larger than a year earlier but about a million tons less than in January 1957.

GRAINS: Estimated supplies in the principal exporting countries, January 1, 1945-1959 1/

Country and year	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats <u>2/</u>	Corn	Total
	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	1,000 short tons
United States:						
Average 1945-49	764	16	200	898	2,062	100,272
Average 1950-54	1,040	16	196	856	2,582	122,344
1955	1,481	26	285	967	2,849	147,242
1956	1,567	29	307	1,043	3,082	158,174
1957	1,489	19	292	792	3,418	160,586
1958	1,383	20	360	928	3,611	166,646
1959 <u>3/</u>	1,816	24	390	1,049	3,926	191,224
Canada:						
Average 1945-49	382	8	116	292	<u>4/</u>	19,432
Average 1950-54	563	20	194	351	<u>4/</u>	28,073
1955	740	28	225	290	<u>4/</u>	33,314
1956	840	27	250	342	<u>4/</u>	37,770
1957	970	20	274	487	<u>4/</u>	44,515
1958	920	20	271	437	<u>4/</u>	42,093
1959 <u>3/</u>	801	13	269	385	<u>4/</u>	37,395
Argentina:						
Average 1945-49	262	21	47	71	79	12,924
Average 1950-54	217	32	36	68	35	10,338
1955	325	30	55	50	30	13,550
1956	260	30	55	55	25	11,540
1957	300	40	67	85	40	14,208
1958	265	33	50	80	40	12,474
1959 <u>3/</u>	280	35	52	65	50	13,068
Australia:						
Average 1945-49	162	<u>4/</u>	13	29	<u>4/</u>	5,636
Average 1950-54	209	<u>4/</u>	30	46	<u>4/</u>	7,726
1955	245	<u>4/</u>	30	50	<u>4/</u>	8,870
1956	280	<u>4/</u>	40	75	<u>4/</u>	10,560
1957	207	<u>4/</u>	47	60	<u>4/</u>	8,298
1958	132	<u>4/</u>	34	37	<u>4/</u>	5,368
1959 <u>3/</u>	210	<u>4/</u>	65	97	<u>4/</u>	9,412
Total:						
Average 1945-49	1,570	45	376	1,290	2,141	138,264
Average 1950-54	2,029	68	456	1,321	2,617	168,481
1955	2,791	84	595	1,357	2,879	202,976
1956	2,947	86	652	1,515	3,107	218,044
1957	2,966	79	680	1,424	3,458	227,607
1958	2,700	73	715	1,482	3,651	226,581
1959 <u>3/</u>	3,107	72	776	1,596	3,976	251,099

1/ Data for Northern Hemisphere countries represent stocks remaining on January 1, estimates for Southern Hemisphere countries include the new crop of small grains as well as carryover stocks of old grain on January 1. 2/ Canadian oats reported in bushels of 34 pounds; other countries in bushels of 32 pounds. 3/ Preliminary estimates. 4/ Production small and supplies of minor importance.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

Total supplies of wheat in the 4 countries were 3.1 billion bushels on January 1, 1959, slightly above the previous record of almost 3 billion bushels at the beginning of 1957. The U.S. wheat stocks far exceed any previous record and the increase accounts for the new high for the 4 countries. Stocks in Australia were about at the 1957 figure but stocks in both Canada and Argentina are below the 1957 level.

Rye stocks of 72 million bushels in the 4 countries were about the same as in 1958, but barley and oats were at new highs because of record stocks in both the United States and Australia. Totals for the 4 countries are estimated at 776 million bushels of barley and 1,596 million of oats. Record corn stocks of 3,976 million bushels were also due to the record supplies in the United States.

A country breakdown shows total U.S. stocks of 191 million short tons compared with the previous record of 167 million last year and the 1950-54 average of 122 million tons. Wheat, corn and barley stocks were at new highs and stocks of oats were the largest since 1946. The new record of 1,816 million bushels of wheat is 31 percent above last year's January 1 stocks and 75 percent above the 1950-54 average. The high figure this year reflects continued large carryover, as well as record production in 1958.

U.S. corn stocks on January 1 were placed at 3,926 million bushels. This is 9 percent above the previous high in 1958 and is 52 percent above the 1950-54 average. This is the seventh successive year of increase in corn stocks. Farm stocks were 2,696 million bushels and Commodity Credit Corporation owned more than 90 percent of all corn stored in off-farm positions.

U.S. barley stocks of 390 million bushels on January 1 were the largest of record, exceeding last year's previous high by 8 percent. Stocks of oats were 1,049 million bushels, the largest January 1 stocks since 1946. Rye stocks of 24 million bushels were higher than those of the past 2 years but somewhat less than the 29 million bushels on January 1, 1956.

A substantial reduction in Canada's grain stocks brings the total down to 37.4 million short tons, reflecting the small crops of the past 2 seasons and maintenance of a relatively high level of exports. Wheat stocks on January 1 are estimated at about 800 million bushels, compared with 920 million in 1958 and 970 million in 1957. This is still, however, much above average. Stocks of barley, oats, and rye also show some reduction from the high level of the past 2 years.

Figures shown for Southern Hemisphere countries represent total supplies in the country, i.e. carryover of old grain, plus estimates for the entire harvest of small grains nearing completion in early January. Argentine corn, however, as is the case for all grains in Northern Hemisphere countries, represents stocks of old grain remaining on January 1 from preceding harvests.

The grain supply in Argentina on January 1 is estimated at 13.1 million short tons. This is larger than the total of 12.5 million a year earlier but is less than the total of 14.2 million tons at the beginning of 1957. Most of the increase over last year's supply is in wheat, though corn is also up 25 percent.

Wheat supplies of 280 million bushels compare with 265 million a year ago and the 1950-54 average of 217 million bushels. Barley supplies are estimated at 52 million bushels compared with 50 million a year ago and the 1950-54 average of 36 million bushels. Supplies of oats, as estimated at 65 million bushels, are down from the 80 million bushels of January 1, 1958 and are also slightly below average. Rye, at 35 million bushels is very slightly above the 1958 supply and also above average.

Corn stocks on January 1 are estimated at 50 million bushels, the largest of any recent year. Prospects are bright for the harvest now commencing and supplies for the year beginning April 1 may be the largest since 1944.

Total grain supplies in Australia are considerably above the low level of a year ago when crops were sharply reduced by drought. The total of 9.4 million short tons this year is 75 percent above the small supply at the beginning of 1958 and well above average but not up to the high level of January 1956. Wheat supplies, as estimated at 210 million bushels, are at the 1950-54 level and are 59 percent larger than last year. Barley supplies of 65 million bushels are at an alltime high and more than double the 1950-54 average. Oats supplies are also at a new record. The estimate of 97 million bushels compares with 37 million a year ago and the 1950-54 average of 46 million bushels.

RECORD WORLD BREADGRAIN HARVEST CONFIRMED

Earlier estimates pointing to an alltime record 1958-59 world breadgrain harvest have been confirmed by latest information received in the Foreign Agricultural Service. The combined crop of wheat and rye is still estimated at 302 million short tons.

There have been changes for some countries since the second estimate published in Foreign Crops and Markets, December 1958 but no net change since higher estimates for some areas offset reductions in others. Total breadgrains exceed the 1956 record by about 10 percent. The bulk of the increase over 1956 is in wheat though total rye is also slightly larger.

World wheat production is estimated at 8,715 million bushels. This exceeds the 1956 record by 12 percent and is 25 percent above the 1950-54 average. Increases over 1956 are substantial for all continents except Africa and South America, which are below 1956. Current rye production is estimated at 1,460 million bushels, compared with 1,455 million during 1950-54 and the 1956 total of 1,405 million bushels.

Wheat production in North America is now estimated at 1,878 million bushels. This is an alltime high, mainly because of the record crop in the United States. The latest estimate of 1,462 million bushels for this country exceeds the previous record by more than 100 million bushels and is 54 percent more than the 1957 outturn. The total includes 1,180 million bushels of winter wheat and 282 million of spring wheat. That is an unprecedented crop of winter wheat, but the spring wheat production has been exceeded several times.

Yields of U.S. winter wheat averaged 28.4 bushels per acre, 6 bushels above the 1957 record and almost 10 bushels above average. Harvested acreage of winter wheat was 41.5 million acres. This is 10 million above the small acreage last year but almost 4 million acres below the 1947-56 average. Yields of 23.5 bushels per acre for spring wheat were also a record, but harvested acreage was slightly below the small 1957 acreage and 6.4 million acres below the 1947-56 average.

Canada's wheat production has been much below average for the past 2 years. The crop of about 370 million bushels for both 1957 and 1958 was about 140 million bushels less than the 1950-54 average. Yields average 17.6 bushels per acre for both years, compared with 20.6 bushels for the average period. Acreage was about 21 million acres both years, which is about 5 million acres less than in 1950-54. Mexico's wheat crop was large, though less than last year's record.

Rye production in North America was about 40 million bushels, which is about average. The U. S. crop was much above average, but was offset by a sharply reduced crop in Canada.

Wheat production in Western Europe is estimated at 1,332 million bushels. Though less than the record crop last year, it was the second largest of record. Total acreage and yields were well above the 1950-54 average. Though the total outturn was below the record 1957 crop, new records were set this season in some countries, notably in Italy and Greece. Italy's production of 360 million bushels was 50 million larger than in 1957, though acreage was slightly smaller. The record crop of 65 million bushels in Greece is attributed to high acreage and yields.

Rye production in Western Europe is estimated at 265 million bushels, about the same as the 1950-54 average though slightly less than production of the past 2 seasons. Acreage was somewhat below average but yields were high.

WHEAT: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1956-58 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre 3/			Production 4/				
	Average : 1950-54	1956 : 1957 : 1958 1/	Average : 1950-54	1956 : 1957 : 1958 1/	Average : 1950-54	1956 : 1957 : 1958 1/	Average : 1950-54	1956 : 1957 : 1958 1/			
	acres	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels			
North America:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000			1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Canada	26,129:	22,781:	21,031:	20,899:	20.6 :	25.2 :	17.6 :	537,632:	573,040:	370,508:	368,730
Mexico	1,647:	2,315:	2,365:	1,977:	13.2 :	19.7 :	21.4 :	21,788:	45,655:	50,560:	45,930
United States	63,361:	49,784:	43,806:	53,577:	17.3 :	20.2 :	21.7 :	1,094,183:	1,004,272:	950,662:	1,462,218
Estimated total 5/	91,200:	74,970:	67,290:	76,540:	18.1 :	21.7 :	20.4 :	1,654,000:	1,624,000:	1,372,000:	1,878,000
Europe:											
Austria	573:	620:	636:	650:	29.5 :	33.8 :	33.2 :	16,920:	20,960:	21,090:	20,160
Belgium	421:	464:	514:	541:	48.2 :	47.2 :	53.7 :	20,278:	21,920:	27,590:	28,600
Denmark	195:	164:	158:	180:	54.5 :	59.6 :	63.5 :	10,630:	9,770:	10,030:	10,100
Finland	377:	328:	280:	313:	23.2 :	22.3 :	23.2 :	8,739:	7,300:	6,500:	8,090
France	10,916:	7,000:	11,534:	11,389:	28.9 :	32.1 :	35.3 :	315,244:	225,000:	407,200:	350,000
Germany, West	2,728:	2,830:	3,000:	3,200:	40.4 :	45.1 :	47.1 :	110,228:	127,560:	141,200:	135,000
Greece	2,400:	2,622:	2,709:	2,750:	16.7 :	17.4 :	23.4 :	40,042:	45,730:	63,460:	65,000
Ireland	362:	340:	397:	409:	36.0 :	46.8 :	47.2 :	13,036:	15,900:	18,740:	12,320
Italy	12,085:	12,350:	12,375:	12,300:	23.8 :	25.8 :	25.1 :	288,080:	318,980:	310,000:	360,000
Luxembourg	45:	38:	—	—	30.7 :	30.0 :	—	1,382:	1,140:	1,400:	1,550
Netherlands	209:	212:	245:	275:	54.4 :	53.5 :	58.9 :	11,376:	11,340:	14,430:	14,780
Norway	56:	51:	35:	21:	30.0 :	40.2 :	31.4 :	1,682:	2,050:	1,100:	675
Portugal	1,785:	1,942:	2,011:	2,005:	13.2 :	10.6 :	14.6 :	23,526:	20,500:	29,280:	27,500
Spain	10,470:	10,638:	10,823:	10,872:	14.8 :	14.6 :	16.6 :	155,000:	155,000:	180,000:	162,000
Sweden	896:	980:	823:	698:	33.1 :	35.7 :	31.7 :	29,640:	34,950:	26,125:	22,550
Switzerland	225:	195:	260:	261:	41.9 :	36.1 :	43.8 :	7,430:	7,030:	11,390:	12,270
United Kingdom	2,263:	2,293:	2,111:	2,208:	41.8 :	46.3 :	47.4 :	94,646:	106,210:	100,165:	101,200
Estimated total West Europe 5/	46,020:	43,080:	47,960:	48,120:	25.0 :	26.3 :	28.6 :	1,150,000:	1,132,000:	1,370,000:	1,332,000
Bulgaria	3,540:	3,398:	3,370:	—	18.6 :	16.8 :	21.5 :	66,000:	57,000:	72,500:	—
Czechoslovakia	1,840:	1,785:	1,829:	—	28.5 :	31.4 :	30.6 :	52,500:	56,000:	56,000:	50,000
Germany, East	1,120:	940:	1,038:	—	34.0 :	38.2 :	38.5 :	38,100:	35,900:	40,000:	43,000
Hungary	3,400:	3,080:	2,936:	2,936:	21.3 :	19.8 :	23.2 :	72,500:	67,800:	71,500:	55,000
Poland	3,730:	3,620:	3,558:	3,669:	19.0 :	21.5 :	23.9 :	70,800:	78,000:	85,000:	86,000
Rumania	6,710:	7,150:	7,340:	—	16.2 :	12.6 :	18.5 :	108,750:	90,000:	136,000:	—
Yugoslavia	—	4,003:	4,868:	4,917:	—	16.2 :	23.4 :	80,000:	64,670:	114,000:	90,000
Estimated total East Europe 5/	25,420:	24,500:	25,280:	25,370:	19.3 :	18.5 :	22.9 :	490,000:	453,000:	580,000:	498,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/	71,440:	67,580:	73,240:	73,490:	23.0 :	23.5 :	26.6 :	1,640,000:	1,585,000:	1,950,000:	1,830,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/	111,500:	153,000:	170,000:	165,000:	11.1 :	13.1 :	10.6 :	1,240,000:	2,000,000:	1,800,000:	2,300,000

[illegible]

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1958 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which began late in 1958 and ended early in 1959. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, revised preliminary forecasts. 5/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Tentative unofficial estimates for production. 7/ Excludes areas formerly known as Spanish Morocco and Tangier. 8/ Production on European holdings only.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research and related information.

RYE: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1950-54, annual 1956-58 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre 3/			Production		
	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957	Average:	1956	1957
	1950-54:	1,000	1,000	1950-54:	1,000	1,000	1950-54:	1,000	1,000
North America:		acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels
Canada	1,159	547	551	521	15.4	15.5	19,260	8,434	8,539
United States	1,619	1,623	1,672	1,784	13.0	16.3	20,779	21,155	27,243
Total	2,778	2,170	2,223	2,305	13.6	16.1	40,039	29,589	35,782
Europe:									
Austria	601	528	520	509	32.4	30.3	16,508	17,090	15,760
Belgium	205	169	162	170	43.1	46.2	8,832	7,730	7,480
Denmark	323	269	290	292	38.2	42.5	12,332	11,460	12,320
Finland	276	219	211	189	24.3	22.2	6,694	4,870	4,950
France	1,104	917	899	865	18.4	20.2	20,327	18,540	18,975
Germany, West	3,454	3,664	3,620	3,688	38.0	40.1	131,400	147,050	150,220
Greece	156	132	113	106	13.7	14.3	2,136	1,890	1,920
Italy	238	180	176	176	21.7	23.3	5,160	4,200	3,620
Luxembourg	14	11	--	--	31.4	32.7	439	360	--
Netherlands	428	422	389	357	43.6	45.9	18,644	19,360	18,030
Norway	2	2	1	1	30.0	50.0	60	100	50
Portugal	652	628	629	606	11.1	10.7	7,227	6,730	7,973
Spain	1,526	1,500	1,421	1,421	12.7	13.4	19,390	20,080	19,490
Sweden	312	303	283	228	33.0	34.8	10,302	10,530	9,060
Switzerland	35	32	30	31	41.1	42.8	1,438	1,370	1,380
United Kingdom	59	26	26	23	35.1	38.5	2,072	1,000	960
Estimated total West Europe 5/:	9,390	9,000	8,770	8,680	28.0	30.3	263,000	273,000	272,000
Bulgaria	530	355	357	--	16.0	17.4	8,500	4,700	6,200
Czechoslovakia	1,550	1,310	1,285	--	26.5	31.7	41,100	41,500	37,400
Germany, East	3,110	2,740	2,718	--	26.8	27.9	83,300	76,500	75,500
Hungary	1,275	1,100	1,040	930	19.4	17.7	24,700	19,500	19,200
Poland	12,345	12,265	12,515	12,874	19.0	21.2	235,000	260,000	293,000
Rumania	500	425	385	--	16.6	12.6	8,300	5,350	6,000
Yugoslavia	--	620	633	613	--	13.1	8,500	8,100	11,000
Estimated total East Europe 5/:	19,960	18,830	18,950	19,180	22.1	23.6	410,000	417,000	448,000
Estimated total all Europe 5/:	29,350	27,830	27,720	27,860	22.9	24.8	673,000	690,000	720,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/.....	54,000	45,500	45,000	43,500	12.8	13.7	690,000	625,000	600,000
Asia:									
Turkey	1,410	1,586	1,619	1,656	16.1	14.0	22,700	22,280	27,560
South America:									
Argentina	2,222	3,013	2,186	--	11.7	11.3	26,000	34,640	24,800
Africa:									
Union of South Africa	176	--	--	--	4.8	--	845	--	--
Estimated world total 5/	90,200	80,530	79,180	78,250	16.1	17.4	1,455,000	1,405,000	1,410,000

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1958 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which began late in 1958 and ended early in 1959. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown. 4/ Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, revised preliminary forecasts. 5/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Tentative unofficial estimates for production.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research, and related information.

Wheat production in Eastern Europe was about average but considerably below the large crop last year. Wheat acreage was estimated to be slightly larger than acreage in 1957 but yields were lower for the area as a whole. Wide variations in yields are reported within the area, with best conditions reported for East Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia and poorest yields in the Danube Basin countries.

Rye production in Eastern Europe approached the high level of 1957 since the largest producing countries were those with most favorable conditions, that is, Poland, East Germany and Czechoslovakia.

The wheat crop in the Soviet Union is estimated at 2.3 billion bushels, a new high. An exceptional growing season in virtually all parts of the Union was reported. A very low percentage of winterkill was reported and absence of drought in the large sub-humid zone, where some degree of drought is usual, contributed to the relatively high yields. Rye production in the Union is unofficially estimated at about 650 million bushels. Yields apparently were larger than usual on a reduced acreage.

Asia's wheat production is at a new high of 1,970 million bushels largely because of the record harvest reported for Mainland China. Production in other areas of this continent were less than last season, which was the record up to that time. Acreage was less than in 1957 but still well above average. Rye is of slight importance except in Turkey, where the present estimate of 30.7 million bushels is an alltime record.

The wheat crop in Africa is estimated at 195 million bushels. This is 10 million bushels more than in 1957. The increase is mainly due to the recovery in Morocco's crop from the low level of a year ago. Rye is of minor significance in Africa.

The wheat crop in South America is estimated at 325 million bushels. This is little change from the 1957 total but individual countries vary considerably from the 1957 harvests. Argentina's crop is larger than in 1957 which offsets reductions in most other countries. Drought in Brazil and Chile caused significant reductions in both countries. Rye production in Argentina, the only producer of importance in the area, is estimated to be well above the small 1957 crop.

Wheat production in Australia is still placed at about 210 million bushels, more than double the small production of 98 million bushels last year. It is also well above the below average crop of 135 million in 1956. A record wheat crop is reported for New Zealand. Rye is not important in this area.

WORLD 1958-59 WHEAT AND FLOUR EXPORTS
EXPECTED TO EXCEED 1.2 BILLION BUSHELLS

During the 1958-59 marketing season (July-June) the amount of world wheat and flour that will move into export channels is expected to reach 1,220 million bushels (33.2 million metric tons).

This amount indicates a 3 percent increase over the 1,183 million bushels (32.2 million metric tons) exported in 1957-58, but is 8 percent below the alltime record of 1,328 million bushels (36.2 million metric tons) in 1956-57.

The main reason for the expected increase in world exports this year is that harvests in importing countries were unchanged or slightly below last year. Also the increased international movement of wheat for feeding purposes will affect the volume of exports.

Table 1. WHEAT AND FLOUR: World exports during 1956-57 through 1958-59 (Years ending June 30)

From	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59 ^{1/}
	1,000 : metric : tons : bushels	1,000 : metric : tons : bushels	1,000 : metric : tons : bushels
United States.....	14,948 : 549	10,938 : 402	12,247 : 450
Canada.....	7,680 : 282	8,595 : 316	8,709 : 320
Australia.....	3,416 : 126	1,652 : 61	2,313 : 85
Argentina.....	2,670 : 98	2,115 : 78	2,313 : 85
France.....	394 : 14	2,269 : 83	1,225 : 45
U.S.S.R.....	4,348 : 160	3,730 : 137	--- : 2/
Total.....	33,456 : 1,229	29,299 : 1,077	26,807 : 985
Others.....	2,696 : 99	2,894 : 106	6,397 : 235
Total.....	36,152 : 1,328	32,193 : 1,183	33,204 : 1,220

^{1/} Preliminary estimate. ^{2/} Included in others.

The origins and destinations of the 1,183 million bushels of wheat moving into world trade in 1957-58 are presented in Table 2. The United States exported 402 million bushels or 34 percent of this total world trade in wheat. Canada exported 316 million bushels or 27 percent. U.S. and Canada have remained the leading exporters, together accounting for a little over 60 percent of the total world exports. Australia, Argentina, France, and U.S.S.R. exported 359 million bushels in 1957-58. These 4 countries, together with the U.S. and Canada, exported 1,077 million bushels or 91 percent of the total world wheat exports.

Wheat exports of France and U.S.S.R. have been included in Table 2 in recognition of their growing importance in the export field.

Table 2-WHEAT AND FLOUR: World exports by countries of origin and destination, 1957-58, (year ending June 30)

Destination	Exporting countries							
	United States 1/	Canada	Australia	Argentina	France	U.S.S.R. 2/	Others 2/	World total 2/
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
North America, Central America and Caribbean:								
Canada	7,229:	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,229
Mexico	2,372:	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,372
United States	—	371,914:	—	—	—	—	4,955:	376,869
British Honduras	6,541:	448:	—	—	—	—	—	6,989
Canal Zone	3,843:	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,843
Costa Rica	38,163:	13,826:	—	—	—	—	—	51,989
El Salvador	26,695:	6,706:	—	—	—	—	19:	33,420
Guatemala	43,799:	12,664:	—	—	—	—	—	56,463
Honduras	15,729:	2,546:	—	—	—	—	—	18,275
Nicaragua	15,114:	7,669:	—	—	—	—	—	22,783
Panama, Republic of	20,123:	6,955:	—	—	—	—	—	27,078
Bahamas	353:	7,605:	—	—	—	—	—	7,958
Barbados	3,913:	8,576:	—	—	—	—	—	12,489
Bermuda	366:	2,502:	—	—	—	—	—	2,868
Cuba	201,669:	14,388:	—	—	—	—	—	216,057
Dominican Republic	20,267:	17,159:	—	—	—	—	—	37,426
French West Indies	—	217:	—	—	89,206:	—	—	89,423
Haiti	47,293:	11,513:	—	—	—	—	—	58,806
Jamaica	60,427:	43,365:	2,092:	—	—	—	—	105,884
Leeward & Windward Islands..	3,694:	28,249:	—	—	—	—	—	31,943
Netherlands Antilles	9,768:	4,655:	—	—	—	—	—	14,423
Trinidad & Tobago	30,650:	42,702:	216:	—	—	—	—	73,568
Others	—	707:	—	—	278:	—	—	985
Total	558,008:	604,366:	2,308:	—	89,484:	—	4,974:	1,259,140
South America:								
Argentina	223:	—	—	—	—	—	1,888:	2,111
Bolivia	27,821:	—	—	3,000:	—	—	—	30,821
Brazil	299,877:	—	—	732,898:	—	—	6,912:	1,039,687
British Guiana	24,685:	7,573:	—	—	—	—	—	32,258
Chile	67,781:	—	—	194,492:	112:	—	—	262,385
Colombia	138,978:	6,167:	—	—	—	—	—	145,145
Ecuador	12,667:	15,758:	—	—	—	—	—	28,425
French Guiana	—	—	—	—	2,396:	—	—	2,396
Paraguay	—	—	—	58,464:	—	—	4,663:	63,127
Peru	87,474:	63,716:	—	77,049:	—	—	31,432:	259,671
Surinam	5,912:	3,863:	—	—	—	—	—	9,775
Venezuela	194,204:	111,520:	—	11,306:	—	—	—	317,030
Total	859,622:	208,597:	—	1,077,209:	2,508:	—	44,895:	2,192,831
Europe:								
Austria	34,043:	26,934:	—	—	—	10,000:	9,405:	80,382
Belgium-Luxembourg	59,755:	409,116:	—	67,244:	9,431:	3,200:	60,495:	609,241
Denmark	39,938:	4,533:	—	16,572:	18,416:	—	73,552:	153,011
Finland	55,238:	—	—	—	—	268,498:	1,701:	325,437
France	551:	38,600:	—	12,300:	—	—	165,070:	216,521
Germany, West	566,493:	871,524:	—	381,784:	531,078:	—	149,300:	2,500,179
Greece	115,154:	721:	—	—	—	—	—	115,875
Iceland	11,078:	437:	—	—	—	—	—	11,515
Ireland	9,887:	40,158:	17,618:	—	2,038:	—	2,242:	71,943
Italy	256,928:	42,149:	289:	90,242:	—	—	308,709:	698,317
Netherlands	215,141:	545,090:	—	101,404:	103,434:	7,200:	281,020:	1,253,289
Norway	39,850:	84,670:	—	6,980:	34,373:	117,499:	6,241:	289,613
Portugal	15,886:	1,480:	—	—	37,254:	—	234:	54,854
Spain	18,473:	—	—	4,800:	—	—	42,170:	65,443
Sweden	25,458:	323:	—	850:	19,817:	27,900:	40,138:	114,486
Switzerland	13,616:	232,001:	—	13,500:	34,005:	—	61,572:	354,694
United Kingdom	612,072:	2,787,783:	320,426:	283,699:	728,081:	55,200:	133,079:	4,920,340
Others	9,658:	31,638:	20,204:	550:	5,119:	—	10,626:	77,795
Total West Europe	2,099,219:	5,117,157:	358,537:	979,925:	1,523,046:	489,497:	1,345,554:	11,912,935
Albania 3/	—	—	—	—	—	50,099:	—	50,099
Czechoslovakia 3/	—	—	—	—	11,570:	1,046,886:	—	1,058,456
Germany, East 3/	—	—	—	—	—	1,126,888:	—	1,126,888
Hungary 3/	—	—	—	—	—	127,098:	7,491:	134,589
Poland 3/	543,923:	108,287:	—	—	1,249:	316,291:	—	969,750
Rumania 3/	117:	45:	—	—	—	209,597:	—	209,759
Yugoslavia	574,930:	—	—	1,000:	—	151,098:	12,161:	739,189
U.S.S.R.	—	364,946:	—	—	—	—	1:	364,947
Total East Europe	1,118,970:	473,278:	—	1,000:	12,819:	3,027,957:	19,653:	4,653,677
Total all Europe	3,218,189:	5,590,435:	358,537:	980,925:	1,535,865:	3,517,454:	1,365,207:	16,566,612

Continued

WHEAT AND FLOUR: World exports by countries of origin and destination, 1957-58 (year ending June 30) (Cont'd.)

Destination	Exporting countries							
	United States 1/	Canada	Australia	Argentina	France	U.S.S.R. 2/	Others 2/	World total 2/
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
Africa:								
Algeria	250:	--	--	--	22,902:	--	52,000:	75,152
Egypt	12,612:	3,954:	2,572:	--	141,335:	202,401:	557,811:	920,685
Libya	3,081:	--	--	--	5,604:	--	66,774:	75,459
Madeira Islands	1,749:	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,749
Morocco	52,509:	48:	--	--	29,803:	--	43,110:	125,470
Portuguese West Africa	561:	1,187:	--	--	--	--	--	1,748
Sudan	--	--	14,070:	--	--	--	63,839:	77,909
Tunisia	19,600:	--	--	--	--	--	1,750:	21,350
Zanzibar	--	--	10,027:	--	--	--	5,776:	15,803
Angola	3,407:	--	--	--	--	--	883:	4,290
Belgian Congo	31,742:	10,539:	--	--	--	--	3,799:	46,080
British East Africa	160:	110:	--	--	--	--	1,323:	1,593
British West Africa, n.e.c. :	8,471:	177:	--	--	--	--	--	8,648
French Equatorial Africa ...	103:	--	--	--	8,391:	--	--	8,494
French West Africa	12,495:	--	--	--	90,060:	--	--	102,555
Ghana	44,253:	12,300:	--	--	--	--	438:	56,991
Liberia	1,522:	188:	--	--	--	--	--	1,710
Madagascar	--	--	--	--	29,792:	--	--	29,792
Mauritius	--	--	21,760:	--	--	--	--	21,760
Nigeria & British Cameroons :	58,061:	1,754:	--	--	--	--	--	59,815
Rhodesia & Nyasaland	156:	16,552:	82,157:	--	--	--	--	98,865
Sierra Leone	--	6,050:	--	--	--	--	--	6,050
Mozambique	14,358:	--	9,775:	--	--	--	--	24,133
Union of South Africa	11:	1,930:	734:	--	--	--	--	2,675
Others, unspecified	1,332:	2,889:	1,084:	38,245:	40,743:	--	2,204:	86,497
Total	266,433:	57,678:	142,179:	38,245:	368,630:	202,401:	799,707:	1,875,273
Asia:								
Aden	--	--	28,971:	--	--	--	10,726:	39,697
Arabian Peninsula, n.e.c. ...	2,132:	16,965:	8,710:	--	--	--	15:	27,822
Bahrein	7,535:	--	5,528:	--	--	--	20:	13,083
Iran	36,425:	9:	12,066:	--	--	--	4,528:	53,028
Iraq	26:	--	2,465:	--	--	--	442:	2,933
Israel	255,933:	9,678:	--	--	--	--	2,328:	267,939
Jordan	18,230:	4:	--	--	--	--	23,274:	41,508
Kuwait	10,904:	--	10,290:	--	278:	--	5,385:	26,857
Lebanon	35,865:	17,677:	--	--	15,642:	--	353,042:	422,226
Saudi Arabia	58,382:	--	5,634:	--	--	--	1,028:	65,044
Syria	13:	106:	--	--	--	--	19:	138
Turkey	291,604:	--	--	--	--	--	--	291,604
Afghanistan	19,772:	--	--	--	--	--	--	19,772
Burma	--	--	21,816:	--	--	--	10,948:	32,764
Ceylon	53,910:	58,274:	65,340:	--	105,140:	--	36,149:	318,813
Communist China	--	70,763:	2,549:	--	1,040:	--	29:	74,381
Formosa	239,373:	--	--	--	--	--	--	239,373
Hong Kong	25,230:	16,959:	52,721:	--	--	--	3,199:	98,109
India	2,097,158:	565,785:	12,404:	--	--	--	124:	2,675,471
Indonesia	2,800:	--	78,827:	--	67,147:	--	6,514:	155,288
Japan	1,402,605:	1,074,304:	184,021:	--	--	--	--	2,660,930
Republic of Korea	478,313:	--	--	--	--	--	35:	478,348
Malaya & Singapore	6,410:	10,345:	155,157:	--	24,916:	--	37,609:	234,437
Pakistan	668,370:	95,978:	128,959:	--	49,554:	--	--	942,861
Philippine Republic	246,609:	141,886:	26,192:	--	--	--	--	414,687
Portuguese Asia	1,416:	4,475:	5,037:	--	--	--	2,961:	13,889
Thailand	1,972:	9,813:	21,060:	--	--	--	3,386:	36,231
Vietnam, Laos & Cambodia ...	52,101:	12:	--	--	--	--	2,016:	54,129
Others, unspecified	17,969:	41:	14,440:	--	2,715:	--	15,940:	51,105
Total	6,031,057:	2,093,074:	842,187:	--	266,432:	--	519,717:	9,752,467
Oceania:								
Australia	--	40,083:	--	--	--	--	--	40,083
New Zealand & Dependencies...	--	--	266,543:	--	--	--	--	266,543
British Pacific Islands	--	--	19,523:	--	--	--	--	19,523
French Pacific Islands	47:	906:	12,230:	--	3,036:	--	--	16,219
Others, unspecified	1,172:	282:	7,717:	--	--	--	115:	9,286
Total	1,219:	41,271:	306,013:	--	3,036:	--	115:	351,654
Others, unspecified	3,402:	--	309:	18,694:	2,758:	9,800:	160,783:	195,746
World total	10,937,930:	8,595,421:	1,651,533:	2,115,073:	2,268,713:	3,729,655:	2,895,398:	32,193,723
Equivalent, 1,000 bushels	401,900 ¹	315,827 ¹	60,683 ¹	77,715 ¹	83,360 ¹	137,040 ¹	106,387 ¹	1,182,916

1/ Includes flour not wholly of U.S. wheat, durum wheat flour and semolina, and macaroni and macaroni products. Also includes exports for relief or charity which are not included with the Bureau of the Census figures. 2/ Preliminary. Subject to revision. 2/ U.S.S.R. exports to these countries are based on data obtained by Economic Commission for Europe.

SOYBEANS: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries and the world, averages 1935-39 and 1950-54, annual 1956-58 1/

SOYBEANS--(Continued from Page 2)

29

Continent and country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average			Average			Average		
	1935-39	1950-54	1956	1935-39	1950-54	1956	1935-39	1950-54	1956
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America:									
Canada.....	4/ 10:	188:	243:	4/21.3:	22.4:	25.4:	4/ 207:	4,131:	5,301:
United States 5/.....	3,042:	14,747:	20,642:	18.5:	20.3:	23.2:	24.2:	298,422:	449,446:
South America:									
Argentina.....	---	2:	1:	---	13.7:	14.9:	---	30:	18:
Brazil.....	---	4/ 157:	200:	---	4/ 22.1:	21.2:	---	3,471:	4,223:
Europe:									
Italy.....	6/:	2:	1:	4/ 12.1:	22.1:	27.3:	4/ 1:	34:	15:
Yugoslavia.....	5:	12:	7:	14.9:	7.3:	19.7:	8.9:	71:	92:
Other Europe (excl. U.S.S.R.).....	99:	130:	150:	---	---	---	1,065:	745:	690:
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia).....	1/ 607:	813:	788:	---	---	---	1/ 5,805:	---	---
Africa:									
Belgian Congo & Ruanda Urundi.....	---	9:	16:	---	7.4:	9.9:	---	69:	162:
Nigeria 8/.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	250:	596:
Union of South Africa.....	---	4/ 12:	---	---	6.6:	---	---	76:	50:
Asia:									
Turkey (Europe and Asia).....	7/ 1:	8:	15:	7/ 29.0:	12.9:	8.9:	7/ 37:	104:	191:
China, Mainland.....	(12,411:	25,445:	29,800:	(16.7:	13.0:	12.0:	14.5:	207,666:	330,175:
Manchuria.....	8,992:	---	---	(16.8:	---	---	(151,294:	---	---
Indonesia.....	2/ 889:	1,081:	1,241:	10.3:	10.6:	9.7:	9.7:	9,731:	11,155:
Japan.....	797:	1,040:	947:	15.6:	15.7:	18.8:	18.7:	12,338:	16,521:
Korea, South.....	4/ 10/1,921:	625:	661:	10.0:	7.8:	8.2:	10.1:	7,694:	4,835:
Taiwan.....	17:	62:	93:	9.0:	10.5:	12.0:	12.6:	147:	576:
Thailand.....	4/ 15:	54:	59:	4/ 15.4:	13.0:	16.0:	13.9:	4/ 232:	700:
Total excluding "Other Europe", U.S.S.R., China, Mainland and North Korea.....	5,670:	18,080:	24,285:	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total world 11/.....	29,000:	45,170:	55,725:	---	---	---	---	---	---

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest. Southern Hemisphere crops which are harvested in the early part of the year are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere harvested the latter part of the same year.

2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Average of less than 5 years.

5/ Acreage harvested for beans.

6/ Less than 500 acres.

7/ One year only.

8/ Purchases for export. Local consumption is small.

9/ Java and Madura only.

10/ Includes North Korea.

11/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and other U. S. representatives abroad, and related information. Prewar estimates for countries having changed boundaries have been adjusted to conform to present boundaries, except as noted.

Canada's production also set a new record, exceeding the previous record in 1957 by 2 percent and the 10-year (1947-56) average by 80 percent. The increase, as in the United States, was due to both a record acreage and a record yield per acre. The bulk of the crop is grown in Ontario Province, but last year a record 7,000 acres was planted in Manitoba.

Soybean production in China-Manchuria probably increased in 1958, but the extent of the increase is highly speculative. Official Communist figures show a 14 percent decline in acreage (from 28 million acres in 1957 to 24 million in 1958), but a gain of over one-third in yield and a gain of about one-fifth in total output.

Assuming that improved cultural methods probably resulted in a sharp increase in average yield (although not as high as the official figure indicates), total production has been estimated unofficially at 350 million bushels, up 4 percent from the 1957 unofficial estimate.

Chinese Communist policy regarding soybeans evidently is to reduce the acreage of this low-yielding oilseed crop in most areas except Manchuria, where acreage is still maintained at a high level, in order to produce the crop in quantities sufficient to meet export requirements.

As for other Asiatic countries, soybean production in 1958 declined about 5 percent in Japan and over 10 percent in Thailand. Harvests in Indonesia and Taiwan were virtually the same as in the previous year.

In Brazil, the only surplus soybean producing country in South America, output in 1958 increased almost 10 percent from the previous year according to official estimates. In Nigeria, the only African country that produces soybeans in any significant quantities, dry weather last summer seriously damaged the crop. Nigerian Marketing Boards' purchases, which represent the bulk of the production, are expected to be almost 45 percent less than purchases from the 1957 crop.

The Commodity Summaries in this monthly supplementary issue of Foreign Crops and Markets are part of a series of reports on World Crop and Livestock Production and Trade which are released according to a schedule published at the beginning of each calendar year.

The country data are prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other U. S. Representatives abroad, results of office research, and other information. The Summaries of Production have been approved by the Foreign Agricultural Service Committee on Foreign Crops and Livestock Statistics.

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